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## What is claimed is:

- 1. A method for diagnosing the presence of a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient comprising:
- (a) measuring levels of CC2 in cells, tissues or 5 bodily fluids in a patient; and
- (b) comparing the measured levels of CC2 with levels of CC2 in cells, tissues or bodily fluids from a normal human control, wherein a change in measured levels of CC2 in said patient versus normal human control is associated with the presence of a gastrointestinal cancer.
  - 2. A method of diagnosing metastases of a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient comprising:
  - (a) identifying a patient having a gastrointestinal cancer that is not known to have metastasized;
  - (b) measuring CC2 levels in a sample of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing the measured CC2 levels with levels of CC2 in cells, tissue, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in measured CC2 levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which has metastasized.
  - 3. A method of staging a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient having a gastrointestinal cancer comprising:
- (a) identifying a patient having a gastrointestinal 25 cancer;
  - (b) measuring CC2 levels in a sample of cells, tissue, or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing measured CC2 levels with levels of CC2 in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in measured CC2 levels in said patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing and a decrease in the

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measured CC2 levels is associated with a cancer which is regressing or in remission.

- 4. A method of monitoring a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient for the onset of metastasis comprising:
- (a) identifying a patient having a gastrointestinal cancer that is not known to have metastasized;
- (b) periodically measuring levels of CC2 in samples of cells, tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing the periodically measured CC2 levels

  10 with levels of CC2 in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a
  normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the
  periodically measured CC2 levels in the patient versus the
  normal human control is associated with a cancer which has
  metastasized.
- 5. A method of monitoring a change in stage of a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient comprising:
  - (a) identifying a patient having a gastrointestinal cancer;
- (b) periodically measuring levels of CC2 in cells, 20 tissues, or bodily fluid from said patient; and
- (c) comparing the periodically measured CC2 levels with levels of CC2 in cells, tissues, or bodily fluid of a normal human control, wherein an increase in any one of the periodically measured CC2 levels in the patient versus the normal human control is associated with a cancer which is progressing in stage and a decrease is associated with a cancer which is regressing in stage or in remission.
  - 6. The method of claim 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5 wherein the CC2 comprises SEQ ID NO:1 or SEQ ID NO:2.
    - 7. An antibody which specifically binds CC2.

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- 8. A method of imaging a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim 7.
- 9. The method of claim 8 wherein said antibody is 5 labeled with paramagnetic ions or a radioisotope.
  - 10. A method of treating a gastrointestinal cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an antibody of claim .
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the antibody is 10 conjugated to a cytotoxic agent.